

研究業績 英文表記

和文	
表題	地域在住の閉経後日本人女性における身体能力と骨量との関連：雲仙研究
著者名	水子雅弘 ^{1,2} 、水上諭 ^{1,3} 、有馬和彦 ¹ 、中島弘貴 ¹ 、西村貴孝 ⁴ 、富田義人 ⁵ 、阿部恵代 ⁶ 、田中菜津美 ² 、本田祐造 ² 、小島迪子 ² 、大川内鉄二 ⁷ 、長谷川麻衣子 ⁸ 、宗蓉子 ⁹ 、辻本律 ² 、金ヶ江光生 ^{1,10} 、尾崎誠 ² 、青柳清 ^{1,3}
所属	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 長崎大学大学院医歯薬学総合研究科公衆衛生学分野 2. 長崎大学大学院医歯薬学総合研究科整形外科学講座 3. 長崎大学大学院医歯薬学総合研究科先端医療コアユニット 4. 九州大学芸術工学研究院人間生活デザイン部門 5. 東京医療保健大学リハビリテーション学部理学療法学科 6. 西九州大学健康栄養科学部 7. 西九州大学看護学部看護学科 8. 長崎県医療政策課 9. 県南健康管理事務所 10. 西諫早病院リハビリテーション科
英文	
Title	Association between physical performance and bone mass in community-dwelling postmenopausal Japanese women: The Unzen study
Author	Masahiro Suiko ^{1,2} , Satoshi Mizukami ^{1,3} , Kazuhiko Arima ¹ , Hiroki Nakashima ¹ , Takayuki Nishimura ⁴ , Yoshihito Tomita ⁵ , Yasuyo Abe ⁶ , Natsumi Tanaka ² , Yuzo Honda ² , Michiko Kojima ² , Tetsuji Okawachi ⁷ , Maiko Hasegawa ⁸ , Youko Sou ⁹ , Ritsu Tsujimoto ² , Mitsuo Kanagae ^{1,10} , Makoto Osaki ² , Kiyoshi Aoyagi ^{1,3}
Affiliation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Department of Public Health, Nagasaki University Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Nagasaki, Japan 2 Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Nagasaki University Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Nagasaki, Japan 3 Leading Medical Research Core Unit, Nagasaki University Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Nagasaki, Japan 4 Department of Human Science, Faculty of Design, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan 5 Department of Physical Therapy, School of Rehabilitation, Tokyo Professional University of Health Science, Tokyo, Japan 6 Department of Health and Nutrition Science, Nishikyusyu University, Kanzaki, Japan 7 Department of Nursing, Nishikyusyu University, Ogi, Japan 8 Medical Policy Division, Nagasaki Prefectural Government, Nagasaki, Japan 9 Ken-Nan Health Care Office, Nagasaki, Japan 10 Department of Rehabilitation, Nishi-Isahaya Hospital, Isahaya, Japan

Abstract	<p>Background Low bone mass is an independent risk factor for osteoporotic fractures. We examined the association between physical performance and bone mass using quantitative ultrasound in community-dwelling postmenopausal Japanese women.</p> <p>Methods We conducted a cross-sectional study on 524 community-dwelling postmenopausal Japanese women who were not being administered osteoporosis medications. Physical performance was assessed on the basis of grip strength, chair stand time, and functional reach. The stiffness index was measured as a quantitative ultrasound parameter for heel bone mass.</p> <p>Results Physical performance, assessed by grip strength, chair stand time, and functional reach, and the stiffness index significantly decreased with age (both $p < 0.001$). The multiple linear regression analysis showed that grip strength ($p = 0.001$), chair stand time ($p = 0.004$), and functional reach ($p = 0.048$) were significantly associated with the stiffness index after adjusting for age, body mass index, smoking, drinking, and exercise.</p> <p>Conclusions Physical performance was significantly associated with heel bone mass in community-dwelling postmenopausal Japanese women.</p>
keyword	

※本データの英文表記は実際の論文上の表記とは異なります。